

REMARKS

[0009] Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all of the claims of the application. Favorable consideration is respectfully requested. The status of the claims is as follows:

- Claims 1, 3-6, 8-14, 17-22, 24-29, 32-38, 41, and 42 are currently pending.
- Claims 15 and 30 were previously canceled and Claims 2, 7, 16, 23, and 31 are canceled herein without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein.
- Claims 39 and 40 were previously withdrawn.
- Claims 1, 3, 14, 22, 29, and 41 are amended herein.

Claim Objections

[0010] Claims 1-12, 14, 16-20, and 42 were objected to as allegedly reciting "method steps which do not tie to a machine nor do the method steps transform the information in any way" (Office Action, page 3). Initially, Applicant respectfully notes that the foregoing claims should have instead been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101. Nevertheless, Applicant respectfully traverses the objection and further requests that the objection be reconsidered and withdrawn. Further, in spite of Applicant's traversal, without acquiescing to the propriety of the rejection, and for the sole purpose of expediting allowance of the present application, Applicant hereby amends independent Claims 1, 14, and 42 in the manner set forth above. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the foregoing amendments to Claims 1, 14, and 42 resolve the above claim objections and that Claims 1-12, 14, 16-20, and 42 also recite statutory subject

matter.

Cited Documents

[0011] The following documents have been applied to reject one or more claims of the Application:

- Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA): Brumme et al, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0172286
- Muhlestein: Muhlestein et al, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0004815
- Muhl '102: Muhlestein et al, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0108102

AAPA Fails to Anticipate Claims 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, and 42

[0012] Claims 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, and 42 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by AAPA. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection and further request that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn. However, in spite of Applicant's traversal, without acquiescing to the propriety of the rejection, and for the sole purpose of expediting allowance of the present application, Applicant hereby amends independent Claim 1 in the manner set forth above.

Independent Claim 1

[0013] Applicant hereby amends independent Claim 1 to recite features previously recited in dependent Claims 2 and 7. Moreover, the Action acknowledges that AAPA

“does not explicitly teach wherein the conditional allowance is based upon a level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller” (Office Action, page 6). Accordingly, because AAPA does not teach the foregoing recitation, Applicant respectfully submits that AAPA does not anticipate independent Claim 1, as amended.

Dependent Claims 3-6, 8-13, and 42

[0014] Dependent Claims 3-6, 8-13, and 42 depend from independent Claim 1. Applicant respectfully submits that each dependent claim is patentable over AAPA by virtue of their dependency from independent Claim 1, as well as for the additional features that each claim recites. Applicant also respectfully requests individual consideration of each dependent claim.

[0015] Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1, 3-6, 8-13, and 42 are not anticipated by AAPA, and therefore, the present rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 11-14, 16, 17, 19-24, 26-29, 31, 32, 34-38, and 41 Are Non-Obvious Over AAPA in view of Muhlestein

[0016] Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 11-14, 16, 17, 19-24, 26-29, 31, 32, 34-38, and 41 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being obvious over AAPA in view of Muhlestein. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection and further requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn. However, in spite of Applicant's traversal, without acquiescing to the propriety of the rejection, and for the sole purpose of expediting allowance of the present application, Applicant hereby amends independent

Claims 1, 14, 22, 29, and 41 in the manner set forth above. Moreover, Applicant respectfully notes that Claims 2, 7, 16, 23, and 31 have been canceled, thus obviating the rejection with respect to the above claims.

Independent Claim 1

[0017] Although independent Claim 1 was not rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), Applicant hereby amends Claim 1 to recite features previously recited in dependent Claims 2 and 7, which were each rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over AAPA in view of Muhlestein. Accordingly, Applicant will address independent Claim 1 in the above section.

[0018] For at least the reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully submits that neither AAPA nor Muhlestein teach or suggest at least the following features recited in independent Claim 1:

conditionally authorizing, by the computing device, calls from one of a plurality of managed code callers to the first method based on the first method's required level of trust and a level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller, the level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller corresponding to an identity of a provider of the first managed code caller.

The Action acknowledges that AAPA "does not explicitly teach wherein the conditional allowance is based upon a level of trust to the first managed code caller" (Office Action, page 6; emphasis added). Furthermore, the Action asserted that Muhlestein, and not AAPA, teaches that "the level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller corresponding to an identity of a provider of the first managed code caller," as presently recited in Claim 1 (Office Action, page 7; with respect to Claim 7). However, the Action further asserts that Muhlestein teaches the foregoing recitations. Applicant respectfully

disagrees.

[0019] More particularly, it is respectfully submitted that Muhlestein neither teaches nor suggests "conditionally authorizing, by the computing device, calls from one of a plurality of managed code callers to the first method based on the first method's required level of trust and a level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller," as presently recited in Claim 1. The portions of Muhlestein cited in the Action (paragraphs [0043]-[0045]) teach that a runtime can perform security checks and enforce security policy as managed code is loaded and executed (paragraph [0043]). Additionally, with code access security, developers can specify the required permissions that their code requires and at load time and on method calls, the runtime verifies that the code can be granted the permission it has asked for (paragraph [0044]). If not, a security violation may be reported (paragraph [0044]). Further, Muhlestein teaches that in role-based security, permissions are based on user identity rather than code identity (paragraph [0045]). Moreover, Muhlestein teaches that roles represent categories of users and that policies for granting permissions are assigned to each defined role (paragraph [0045]).

[0020] Despite the foregoing teachings, however, Applicant respectfully submits that Muhlestein does not teach the above recitation. For instance, Muhlestein merely teaches specifying permissions that certain code requires and subsequently verifying that the code can be granted those permissions that it has asked for (paragraph [0044]). That is, the code is either granted a particular permission or a security violation is reported if the code is not granted that permission. Rather, Claim 1 recites either authorizing calls, preventing calls, or conditionally authorizing calls from one of a plurality of managed code callers to the first method. Accordingly, because Muhlestein

teaches either granting permission to code or reporting a security violation, Applicant submits that Muhlestein does not teach “conditionally authorizing..,” as presently recited in Claim 1.

[0021] Further, it is respectfully submitted that Muhlestein does not teach “conditionally authorizing...based on the first method’s required level of trust and a level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller,” as presently recited. Instead, Applicant submits that Muhlestein merely teaches “required permissions” that code requires (paragraph [044]) and that permissions are based on user identity and what roles a user is a member of (paragraph [0045]). Further, Muhlestein does teach or suggest that such permissions are based on a required level of trust and a level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller, as presently recited. In fact, Muhlestein conclusory states that the runtime verifies that code can be granted the permission it has asked for without mentioning, or even suggesting, any level of trust whatsoever. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that Muhlestein neither teaches nor suggests the above recitation of independent Claim 1.

[0022] Further still, it is submitted that Muhlestein also does not teach or suggest “the level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller corresponding to an identity of a provider of the first managed code caller,” as presently recited in Claim 1. Initially, as stated above, because Muhlestein does not teach or suggest any required level of trust, Applicant respectfully submits that Muhlestein does not teach the above recitation. Additionally, instead of teaching the foregoing recitation, Muhlestein teaches that in role-based security, permissions are based on user identity, roles represent categories of users, and policies for granting permissions are assigned to each defined role

(paragraph [0045]). Furthermore, Muhlestein teaches that at run time, the identity of the user on whose behalf the code is running is determined and the runtime subsequently determines what roles the user is a member of and then grants permissions based on those roles (paragraph [0045]). That is, Muhlestein teaches granting permissions based on roles, which represent categories of users (emphasis added). On the contrary, independent Claim 1 recites “the level of trust attributed to the first managed code caller corresponding to an identity of a provider of the first managed code caller.” Accordingly, instead of teaching attributing a level of trust specifically to a first managed code caller corresponding to an identity of its provider, Applicant submits that Muhlestein teaches permissions based on a broad category of a plurality of users. Thus, for at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that Muhlestein fails to teach or suggest the foregoing recitations of independent Claim 1.

[0023] Moreover, AAPA does not remedy the deficiencies in Muhlestein noted above with respect to independent Claim 1, nor does the rejection make any arguments to that effect. Accordingly, independent Claim 1 is patentable over AAPA and Muhlestein, both singularly and in combination with one another.

Dependent Claims 3-6, 8-13, and 42

[0024] As stated above, independent Claim 1 is patentable over AAPA in view of Muhlestein. Accordingly, dependent Claims 3-6, 8-13, and 42 are also patentable over the above combination of references by virtue of their dependency on independent Claim 1, as well as for the additional features that Claims 3-6, 8-13, and 42 recite.

Independent Claims 14, 22, 29, and 41

[0025] Independent Claims 14, 22, 29, and 41 recite features similar to those discussed above with regard to independent Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that independent Claims 14, 22, 29, and 41 are also patentable over AAPA and Muhlestein, both singularly and in combination with one another, for at least the reasons set forth above.

Dependent Claims 17-21, 24-28, and 32-38

[0026] As stated above, independent Claims 14, 22, 29, and 41 are patentable over AAPA in view of Muhlestein. Accordingly, dependent Claims 17-21, 24-28, and 32-38 are also patentable over the above combination of references by virtue of their dependency on independent Claims 14, 22, 29, and 41, as well as for the additional features that Claims 17-21, 24-28, and 32-38 recite.

[0027] Further, without any teaching or suggestion as to how or even why the descriptions in AAPA may be modified, it is further submitted that one of ordinary skill would not have been motivated to modify the implementations described by AAPA with Muhlestein, nor would it have been obvious to try. Further, as AAPA fails to teach or suggest several features recited in independent Claims 1, 14, 22, 29, and 41, and Muhlestein fails to remedy the deficiencies in AAPA set forth above, Applicant respectfully submits that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have sought to modify AAPA using such a reference. Likewise, as the references noted above lack several features recited in independent Claims 1, 14, 22, 29, and 41, it would not have been obvious to try, at the time of the invention, to make the inventions as presently claimed.

Claims 4, 18, 25 and 33 Are Non-Obvious Over AAPA and Muhlestein in further view of Muhl '102

[0028] Claims 4, 18, 25 and 33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being obvious over AAPA in view of Muhlestein, in further view of Muhl '102. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection and further requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

[0029] As stated above, independent Claims 1, 14, 22, and 29 are patentable over AAPA in view of Muhlestein. Furthermore, Muhl '102 neither remedies the deficiencies in AAPA and Muhlestein noted above with respect to independent Claims 1, 14, 22, and 29, nor does the rejection make any arguments to that effect. As a result, for at least the foregoing reasons, independent Claims 1, 14, 22, and 29 are patentable over AAPA, Muhlestein, and Muhl '102, both singularly and in combination with one another. Accordingly, dependent Claims 4, 18, 25, and 33 are also patentable over the above combination of references by virtue of their dependency on independent Claims 1, 14, 22, and 29, as well as for the additional features that each claim recites.

[0030] Further, without any teaching or suggestion as to how or even why the descriptions in AAPA may be modified, it is further submitted that one of ordinary skill would not have been motivated to modify the implementations described by AAPA with Muhlestein or Muhl '102, nor would it have been obvious to try. Further, as AAPA fails to teach or suggest several features recited in Claims 4, 18, 25, and 33, and both Muhlestein and Muhl '102 fail to remedy the deficiencies in AAPA set forth above, Applicant respectfully submits that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have sought to modify AAPA using such references. Likewise, as the references noted above lack several features recited in Claims 4, 18, 25, and 33, it would not have been obvious to

try, at the time of the invention, to make the inventions as presently claimed.

[0031] Thus, AAPA, Muhlestein, and Muhl '102, whether taken alone or in combination (assuming for the sake of argument that they can be combined), fail to disclose or suggest the recitations of independent Claims 1, 14, 22, 29, and 41. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that independent Claims 1, 14, 22, 29, and 41 are patentable over the proposed combination of references. Furthermore, dependent Claims 3-6, 8-13, 17-21, 24-28, 32-38, and 42 are also patentable over the above combination of references by virtue of their dependency on independent Claims 1, 14, 22, and 29, as well as for the additional features that each claim recites. Applicant also respectfully requests individual consideration of each dependent claim.

[0032] Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1, 3-6, 8-14, 17-22, 24-29, 32-38, 41, and 42 are not obvious over the various combinations of AAPA, Muhlestein, and Muhl '102, and therefore, the present rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

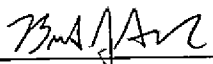
CONCLUSION

[0033] For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1, 3-6, 8-14, 17-22, 24-29, 32-38, 41, and 42 are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections and an early notice of allowance.

[0034] The arguments and amendments presented herein were necessitated by the most recent Office Action and the telephone interview between Applicant's representative and Examiner Gee dated June 23, 2009, and because Applicant earnestly believed that the claims were in condition for allowance at the time of filing the previous response. If any issue remains unresolved that would prevent allowance of this case, **Applicant requests that the Examiner contact the undersigned attorney to resolve the issue.**

Respectfully Submitted,

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